



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Climate Pollution Reduction Grants

Planning Grant Workplan Outline

Workplan Summary:

The State of Oregon is excited to submit this workplan and outline the collaborative approach to our interagency Climate Pollution Reduction Grant planning efforts. The Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) and the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) delivered to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through this grant will cover the entire State of Oregon, including the 9 federally recognized tribal nations. The development of the PCAP and CCAP will be guided by extensive previous and current efforts to both reduce climate pollution in Oregon and engage partners and community members in these critical climate conversations. As the PCAP will allow entities in Oregon to apply for the anticipated CPRG implementation grants, engagement with local jurisdictions, tribal governments, state agencies, and environmental justice communities will be especially important to a successful outcome on that first deliverable from this grant.

This planning grant will strengthen existing relationships and avenues for communication and collaboration as well as develop new relationships that are aligned in reducing climate pollution. Collaboration is anticipated with any tribal nations who also receive CPRG planning funds and the Metropolitan Service Area of Portland/Vancouver/Hillsboro that is being coordinated through Metro Regional Government. For tribal nations who do not intend to apply for CPRG planning funds from EPA, funding from the State's grant will be available to support the planning efforts.

The State intends to facilitate regular gatherings and opportunities for engagement to inform its PCAP and CCAP planning efforts. Interagency gatherings will include representatives from Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Energy, Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Public Utility Commission, Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development, Oregon Department of Agriculture, and others identified through the planning processes. Oregon has already laid the groundwork for reducing climate pollution across many sectors through existing, ambitious programs across multiple agencies. There will be efforts to gather feedback and integrate climate planning to support successful implementation of these programs. Lessons learned from these efforts will inform the development of the PCAP and CCAP. Sectors currently captured in the State of Oregon's greenhouse gas inventory data and anticipated to be included in the PCAP are the transportation, residential and commercial, industrial, and agriculture sectors.

Inclusive engagement with communities of color and low-income communities will be prioritized as these communities also experience the greatest impacts of climate pollution and have traditionally been left out of planning processes. Statewide efforts have already collected considerable information from these communities and are ongoing; to reduce burden, we will leverage these learnings and seek to integrate further engagement activities.

Existing climate efforts include, but are not limited to the Oregon Global Warming Commission's Roadmap to 2030, the Statewide Transportation Strategy (STS) - a 2050 vision for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, local jurisdiction climate action planning, the Resilient Buildings Taskforce, Oregon's Climate Change Adaptation

Translation or other formats

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Framework (2021), the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (ongoing), Oregon's greenhouse gas emission sector-based inventory and consumption based emissions inventory data and plans and procurement strategies for energy sector climate emission reductions and community benefits captured in Oregon utilities' integrated resource and clean energy plans.

Existing implementation of climate mitigation efforts in Oregon include: Oregon's 100% Clean Electricity Law (HB 2021), the Climate Protection Program, the Heat Pump Rebate Program, the Clean Fuels Program, the Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities Program, Buy Clean Oregon, the recently adopted Advanced Clean Cars II regulations, ODOT and local jurisdiction work to reduce vehicle miles traveled, and many others. The 2023 Legislative session is also currently underway and there are a variety of bills under consideration that have a nexus with the work described in this application.

Oregon has laid the groundwork for taking climate action. Our land-use planning, building design, materials management, fuel mix, energy mix, and transportation options all put the state in a position to achieve meaningful climate pollution reductions. Over the coming years, we intend to evaluate challenges within and among Oregon's existing climate programs and policies, fill gaps with new programs and policies, and integrate the state's efforts into a comprehensive statewide plan. With this planning grant we can prepare to take full advantage of anticipated federal, state, and local funding streams as we expand our program implementation.

Responsible Entities:

Lead Organization:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs
Climate Policy Community Engagement Coordinator, Whitney Dorer will serve as the lead contact for this grant.
(Whitney.Dorer@deq.oregon.gov, 503-804-4998)

Coordinating Entities:

Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), Oregon Global Warming Commission (OGWC), Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC), Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA), Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA), and Metro Regional Government. Coordinating agencies have had initial conversations with numerous tribal entities and local jurisdictions, including cities and counties who are interested in collaboration on the state planning level, including some who will be applying for their own CPRG planning grants as well. Throughout the planning process the agencies hope to identify many collaborating partners.

Deliverables Development Process:

Key Deliverable #1: Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP):

PCAP Development Approach:

DEQ will lead the effort of developing the Priority Climate Action Plan, with support from the coordinating entities listed above, local jurisdictions, tribes, and community organizations. The work on this plan will begin June 1, 2023. A coordinating team will meet at least every other week to keep the planning process and deliverables on track. While the plan is formally due to EPA on March 1, 2024, the goal is for Oregon's plan to be in draft format by November 1, 2023. A month-long period for public feedback on the draft plan will end December 1, 2023. Oregon's goal for publishing the PCAP is January 31, 2024. This timing will allow entities in Oregon the opportunity to become familiar with the climate pollution reduction actions outlined in the plan

and prepare partnerships and applications for the anticipated CPRG implementation funding period that will open in March 2024.

Oregon will approach PCAP development using the lens of EPA's three objectives outlined for Inflation Reduction Act funding:

- Tackle damaging climate pollution while supporting the creation of good jobs and lowering energy costs for families.
- Accelerate work to address environmental injustice and empower community-driven solutions in overburdened neighborhoods.
- Deliver cleaner air by reducing harmful air pollution in places where people live, work, play and go to school.

Prior to plan development, DEQ will set up a webpage to act as a central location for the public and partners to be aware of CPRG efforts and opportunities to engage.

The first component of Oregon's PCAP, the GHG inventory, will rely on data and information compiled by Oregon DEQ. Since Oregon contributes to climate change in different ways, DEQ has two approaches to inventory GHG emissions. The first of these is Oregon DEQ's sector-based inventory. This inventory measures emissions produced within Oregon by economic sector, as well as emissions from imported electricity, and is similar in scope and approach to EPA's national inventory. This inventory relies on state level data collected through DEQ's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program which requires reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and related information from major sources including large stationary sources, as well as suppliers of liquid fuels, natural gas, propane, and electricity. Oregon's current sector-based inventory may be updated as part of Oregon's PCAP process, depending on the timing and availability of data.

The second inventory method is DEQ's consumption-based emissions inventory, which measures greenhouse gas emissions produced around the world due to Oregon's consumption of goods and services like cars, food, fuels, appliances, and clothing—many of which are produced in other states or overseas. More than half of the consumption-based emissions occur in other states or nations and are not included in the sector-based inventory. Together these two inventories tell a more complete story of how Oregon contributes to climate change and, by extension, opportunities to reduce emissions.

Depending on timing, the PCAP or CCAP will include actions for updates and improvements to these inventories, anticipated changes, and estimated costs associated with those actions. An example of an anticipated improvement would be enhancing the state's ability to track GHG emissions and sinks from natural and working lands.

The second component of the PCAP, the quantified GHG reduction measures, will be the bulk of the plan. A preliminary step towards this component will be to collect and review existing climate action planning efforts in Oregon. This will include efforts of coordinating agencies, local jurisdictions, cities and counties, tribal nations, environmental justice communities and coalitions, energy utilities, and other state agencies. This step will also provide an opportunity to connect early in the state's planning efforts. This collection could become a central resource for those in the state wanting to begin or update more localized climate action plans.

At the same time, we will lean on existing efforts such as the Statewide Transportation Strategy, Carbon Reduction Strategy, and the results of Oregon Global Warming Commission's Oregon Climate Action Roadmap to 2030 and the companion Transformational Integrated Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Project (TIGHGER) report. The Commission's primary recommendation was to support robust and continuous

implementation of the state's existing climate programs and regulations, including meeting the requirements of the Climate Protection Program and HB 2021. Additional recommendations included increasing the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals and undertaking a variety of additional climate actions to help Oregon meet accelerated targets. We will start with a review of our key statewide climate mitigation planning efforts, to highlight programs and measures that align with (i.e., would benefit from receiving) federal funding, alongside a review of the additional GHG emission reduction actions recommended by the Oregon Global Warming Commission. We will focus the PCAP on those actions that are best suited for federal funding because the PCAP will allow entities in Oregon to apply for future CPRG implementation dollars. We will balance inclusivity in the plan with the need to prioritize those actions that will produce the largest reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and meet the objectives EPA has outlined for the CPRG implementation. Oregon is a diverse state with diverse needs and goals, and we will build a plan that captures a variety of actions that support a range of efforts and interested parties.

While some actions may not be best aligned for CPRG federal funds, we may include some of those that have a connection to other potential funding streams. These include other federal funds, the Climate Protection Program's Community Climate Investments, Portland Clean Energy Fund, private foundations, private capital, utility investments, and other climate funding sources that will be identified. We will include a mapping of potential funding streams and a review of authority to implement alongside each of the actions listed in the PCAP.

In coordination with sub-state entities, we will identify actions with local authority to implement and map those climate actions to potential state and federal funding streams. DLCD is in the beginning phase of creating a local jurisdiction guide for implementation funding. We will align and add to those efforts as we better understand what funding streams are best suited for specific actions.

The third component of the PCAP, a low-income and disadvantaged communities' benefits analysis, will entail extensive engagement that is anticipated to go beyond the purposes of this deliverable, and to setup further community engagement as a part of the CCAP described below and to bolster the ability for DEQ to implement our state Community Climate Investments program. Oregon sees the PCAP and CCAP as an opportunity to strengthen existing relationships, build new connections, and build capacity in local governments that can create partnerships to implement existing and new climate pollution reduction actions as well as engage individuals and communities most impacted by climate pollution.

We also see this as an opportunity to limit duplication of efforts, particularly by engaging communities already overburdened by climate pollution that have limited resources to engage in government planning processes. Through existing programs such as the Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities Program, local Oregon jurisdictions are already required to build engagement with local environmental justice communities and understanding their priorities. As local jurisdictions grow their capacity to do this engagement work, we will look for ways to align and learn from that outreach and engagement.

Many of our state agencies are already leading robust public outreach efforts within their program areas. Highlights include the recent climate vulnerability workshops hosted throughout the state by DLCD Oregon Health Authority's extensive relationship building and contracting with community-based organizations of all sizes, HB 2021's requirement that investor-owned electric utilities establish Utility Community Benefit and Impact Advisory Groups to provide input on Clean Energy Plans, and ODOT's outreach focused on National Electric Vehicle infrastructure, to name a few.

In development of this component, we will seek recommendations from the state's Environmental Justice Council, the Governor's Racial Justice Council Environmental Equity subcommittee, DEQ's Environmental Justice

Working Group, the Community Climate Investments Equity Advisory Committee, and organizations that represent and advocate for low-income communities and communities of color. We will look to engage with existing committees and structures so as not to duplicate efforts and to acknowledge both the limited resources of communities and the short timeline required of the PCAP.

We will also look to EPA's future guidance providing recommended analytical approaches and metrics for estimating benefits flowing to low-income and disadvantaged communities in support of the Justice40 initiative. The state is in the midst of developing an environmental justice mapping tool and we will use that tool as it becomes available. In the meantime we will use currently available tools such as EPA's EJScreen and the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool for additional identification of environmental justice community impacts. The development of the state's tool will also include extensive community engagement and we will look to align and learn from those efforts.

PCAP Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Sub-State Coordination:

Interagency coordination will happen primarily through the Governor's Natural Resource Cabinet. DEQ will host additional interagency and intergovernmental coordination calls for much of the duration of the development of the PCAP. One on one conversations are anticipated and will be planned as the need arises. These interagency calls will be critical for not just the efforts of CPRG, but for deeper alignment and understanding of both planned and in progress climate action in Oregon.

Meetings will be scheduled to align efforts and collaborate with Metro Regional Government's MSA CPRG planning. A representative from the state level planning team will be present whenever possible to engage and support Metro's process.

Engagement and feedback from cities and regions will take multiple approaches and will develop as we hear more from these entities on their best avenues for engagement. Tapping into existing networks and efforts will be critical due to the PCAP timing needs. We will strive to engage and receive feedback from at least 50 local jurisdictions, community organizations, and tribes throughout Oregon.

Meetings with tribes will be scheduled for those tribes interested in engaging in the state level CPRG planning and for those tribes who are receiving direct CPRG funding from EPA and would like to collaborate, share ideas, and build stronger relationships. We will strive to engage and receive feedback from all 9 federally recognized tribal nations.

DEQ has a long-standing relationship with Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA) and will participate in efforts being organized through LRAPA and their local partners.

Updates and opportunities to engage will be shared with the following agency and governmental committees and commissions:

- Environmental Justice Council
- Oregon Global Warming Commission
- Governor Kotek's Racial Justice Council – Environmental Equity Subcommittee
- DEQ's Environmental Justice Working Group
- Pacific Northwest Tribal Climate Change Network
- Pacific Coast Collaborative
- Others as identified

Additionally, the state will participate when possible, in multistate efforts to move actions forward such as the multistate collaboration on greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards for mobile sources.

PCAP Public and Interested Parties Engagement:

The approach to engagement with the public and interested parties will be more than just for the purposes of developing the PCAP, but for other related climate planning efforts as well. We see this grant as an opportunity to build relationships and build understanding of the complex climate-related issues that face Oregon communities today and in the future.

As described above, extensive engagement has been done throughout the state at various levels and we will look to the results of this engagement to not duplicate efforts.

As Metro Regional Government and their partners will also be coordinating public engagement for the MSA, the State will look to prioritize engagement in other areas of the state to avoid duplicating engagement efforts within the MSA.

Specific to the PCAP, the public and interested parties will have multiple opportunities for engagement. While the timeline for posting a draft is very compressed, we will strive to have at least 6 regionally focused listening sessions. These listening sessions will be focused on engagement with tribes, cities, and counties, and the communities within them.

Oregon also has a strong private sector that continues to innovate and design business solutions to reduce climate pollution, waste, and build sustainable economies. We will strive to ensure that our business partners have opportunities to engage and share their expertise. Oregon also has a strong labor sector that values a clean energy future and a healthier planet, and we will strive to include their perspectives and knowledge on workforce development and program development during these public engagement sessions.

We will look to existing and/or recent partnerships at both the state and local level with community-based organizations to contract for listening sessions and engagement focused in and for environmental justice communities in Oregon, with a goal of engaging at least 10 community-based organization. It is our goal to support engagement through translation services and through stipends to remove barriers for participation and providing feedback.

We will create a survey that can collect ongoing feedback outside of these listening sessions and engagement opportunities, with a goal of at least 1000 responses.

Once the draft PCAP has been posted, we will strive for a month-long period to collect feedback, with a goal of having a final version by January 31, 2024. At this point, we will shift public engagement to sharing the plan and supporting entities in preparation of applying for the anticipated CPRG implementation grants.

Key Deliverable #2: Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP):

CCAP Development Approach:

In the *Roadmap to 2030*, the Oregon Global Warming Commission (OGWC) outlined how the state can achieve its interim 2030 greenhouse gas reduction goal of 45 percent below 1990 levels. Beyond 2030, the Commission recommended the state achieve at least a 70 percent reduction by 2040, and 95 percent by 2050. In addition, the OGWC recommended achieving net zero emissions by 2050, or as soon as practicable, and net negative emissions thereafter.

Building on the PCAP, implementation of which will help the state reach the 2030 milestone, Oregon will develop a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) to help achieve the state's climate goals, particularly the 2040 and 2050 goals. The development of the Oregon CCAP will consist of five workstreams: 1) the development of an Oregon Statewide Energy Strategy (OSES) that identifies areas for improved alignment of energy policy, regulation, implementation, financial investment, and technical assistance to achieve decarbonization; 2) a GHG emissions reduction policy gap analysis of sources and sectors; 3) a Natural and Working Lands Carbon Sequestration Inventory (NWLCSI); 4) a continuation of the community engagement described above for the PCAP deliverable to identify the barriers faced by Oregon's environmental justice communities to accessing and benefiting from clean energy projects/programs and to identify the GHG mitigation measures that are of most interest and benefit to those communities; and finally 5) the Oregon Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP), which will synthesize the findings of the OSES, gap analysis, community climate investments funding priorities, community engagement, and the NWLCSI to identify recommended policies and actions to achieve Oregon's 2040 and 2050 climate goals and develop metrics to track progress toward achieving them.

Coordinating entities each have directives and expertise to lead the development of these five workstreams. Governor Tina Kotek designated DEQ as the agency lead for the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants, and they will be the primary contact for the EPA and the lead agency developing the Oregon CCAP. ODOE will be DEQ's primary partner, leading the development of the OSES, GHG emissions reduction policy gap analysis, and the NWLCSI. DEQ runs the state's GHG emissions inventory programs, collecting and reporting Oregon's sector based GHG emissions annually, and consumption-based GHG emissions. ODOE provides staff support for the OGWC, whose responsibilities include tracking and evaluating economic, environmental, health, and societal risks and benefits of GHG reduction strategies, including the carbon sequestration potential of Oregon's forests. The OGWC recently released a statewide GHG forecast for Oregon through the Transformational Integrated GHG Emissions Reduction (TIGHGER) project, for which ODOE and a contractor produced an emissions forecast model with input from the OGWC, DEQ, other state agencies, and the public, and recommended these forecasts be updated every two years.

The first workstream to inform the CCAP is a comprehensive Oregon State Energy Strategy that identifies options for how the state can equitably achieve the state's energy policy objectives. Energy generation, delivery, and consumption comprise about 80 to 85 percent of Oregon's sector-based GHG emissions. The OSES will develop a robust understanding of the energy sector climate emissions reduction planning efforts already underway (including through utility planning efforts), identify challenges to successful implementation of existing policies and programs (e.g. HB 2021 and Climate Protection Program) that additional federal and state resources and actions can help support, and identify energy sector priorities for additional state, regional, and/or federal actions that would best enable the state to achieve its energy and climate goals. Working with interested parties and the public to weigh the relative tradeoffs of these different options, the OSES will seek to integrate the state's energy sector climate efforts into a comprehensive statewide strategy that, among other things, will help align priorities for federal funding support.

The second workstream informing the CCAP is an emissions reduction policy gap analysis that identifies emissions sources currently addressed by existing policies like ODOT's State Transportation Strategy and DLCD's Climate-Friendly and Equitable Communities, emissions sources not currently addressed, and where existing policies are insufficient to meet state targets. Non-energy emissions, such as those from agricultural practices and industrial processes, account for 15 to 20 percent of Oregon's sector-based emissions. Of even greater magnitude are the additional (domestic) emissions included in Oregon's consumption-based inventory, which provide additional opportunities for climate mitigation. A gap analysis will help inform what additional efforts or policies are needed to address emissions in these areas. The gap analysis would use DEQ's GHG Inventories to assess the sources of emissions and compare these with existing programs, policies, regulations,

and any related actions in the PCAP to identify policy gaps. The gap analysis would inform the development of policy options and considerations to address these emissions. This work would build on partnerships that coordinating entities have built with state agencies and include outreach and engagement with industry and other interested parties.

The third workstream is a Natural and Working Lands Carbon Sequestration Inventory (NWLCSI) to inform carbon sequestration opportunities using state and natural working lands, including forests, grasslands, rangelands, farmlands, tidal and subtidal wetlands, and the parks and open spaces in urban environments. Oregon has many opportunities to use its natural resources to act as carbon sinks to further the state's efforts to achieve a net-zero and net negative emissions future. A NWLCSI would create a foundation for informing efforts to protect and enhance natural carbon sinks and increasing the capacity for carbon sequestration and storage on Oregon's natural and working lands. In collaboration with ODA, ODF, and OWEB, ODOE will develop, or contract for the development of, a biological carbon sequestration and storage inventory that estimates the total amount of carbon sequestered through biological processes and stored in Oregon's natural and working lands. ODOE or its contractor will coordinate with on-going inventorying efforts within all natural and working lands. The sequestration inventory will be used to calculate a carbon sequestration and storage baseline for Oregon's natural and working lands. ODOE or its contractor will engage and coordinate with the developers of various natural and working lands tools and calculators to improve understanding and capture the values of the carbon sequestration capacities. ODOE or its contractor will also identify mechanisms for calculating fluctuations in biological carbon storage resulting from natural forces and anthropogenic activities. The NWLCSI will be developed using methods that are consistent with those used to assess GHG fluxes related to land use, land change, and forestry for EPA's Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks.

The fourth workstream is the continued engagement and prioritization of environmental justice communities, which will also be critical to Oregon's implementation of many existing programs, particularly Community Climate Investments. These investments are a component of the Climate Protection Program and must prove reductions in anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions through project implementation. As investments become available, understanding priorities for environmental justice communities and barriers to participation in Oregon's clean energy transition will be imperative to the success of the program. In addition to informing the CCAP, this workstream will build an understanding of priority projects specific to Community Climate Investments. Findings from this engagement will be used to inform other state and local climate efforts as well, including Oregon's transition to 100% clean electricity by 2040.

Combining output from the previously described workstreams will comprise the final deliverable of the Oregon Comprehensive Climate Action Plan to create an action plan that addresses GHG emissions across all sectors and sources in Oregon across various levels of government. The CCAP will present the results of the Plan's supporting modeling and analyses, including an analysis of statewide costs and benefits, an analysis of impacts and benefits to low-income and disadvantaged communities, and an analysis of workforce needs and opportunities. The development of the fifth workstream, the Oregon CCAP, will likely begin in the second year of funding, overlapping with the final development of the OSES, GHG emissions reduction policy gap analysis, and NWLCSI. Community engagement and prioritization of feedback from environmental justice communities will continue throughout the planning process. This will ensure the CCAP reflects input collected from interested parties through the OSES, gap analysis, and NWLCSI development processes.

CCAP Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination:

Interagency coordination and decision-making will take place through the Governor's Natural Resource Cabinet. Oregon also has several advisory commissions and committees with strong climate and environmental interests. The OGWC will provide advice and guidance throughout the development of the Oregon CCAP. OGWC members represent a diversity of expertise and responsibilities across many sectors integral to the

development of the CCAP. Other advisory committees may be identified and consulted during this process. This will leverage and expand partnerships among our state agencies, building on existing climate-focused interagency meetings and collaborations. This work will also build upon climate action plans and/or climate-focused policies and programs many local Oregon governments have already developed or are in the process of developing. Lead agencies will also work to engage with local governments that do not have explicit climate-focused plans or programs and will conduct outreach through existing partnerships with representative organizations.

CCAP Public and Interested Parties Engagement:

In collaboration with the coordinating entities, DEQ and ODOE will develop and implement outreach and engagement plans that are aligned with other state agencies and entities implementing climate policies, such as utilities. Inclusive community engagement plays a central role in Oregon policymaking. This type of engagement ensures all voices have an opportunity to be heard and supports transparent and informed public processes. The breadth and scope of transitioning the state to a low-carbon economy offers a unique opportunity to address inequities that are persistent and pervasive. Understanding these inequities requires engagement with underserved and underrepresented communities, including rural, low-income, communities of color, communities affected by localized economic downturns, Tribal communities, and others. Identifying these communities, establishing relationships built on mutual trust and respect, and providing assistance and accommodations to enable meaningful participation are essential for developing a CCAP that is informed by diverse perspectives, developed through an inclusive process, and centered around equity and achieving equitable outcomes.

Key Deliverable #3: Status Report

Status Report Development Approach:

DEQ will lead the effort with support from coordinating entities to develop the Status Report. The following elements will be included in the State's Status Report:

- Implementation Status of existing and new GHG Reduction Measures;
- Lessons learned and potential improvements to implementation measures;
- Updated Benefits Analysis for the full geographic scope and population covered by the plan;
- Updated Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Benefits Analysis;
- Updated Review of Authority to Implement, including any new priority actions that are identified;
- Review of Intersection with Other Funding Availability, both federally and locally;
- Updated Workforce Planning Analysis; and
- Next Steps/Future Budget/Staffing Needs.

State of Oregon periodically updates both GHG emission inventories managed by DEQ and incorporates updated data as it is released by EPA. Staff will continue to seek out opportunities to improve these data sources and share data in support of climate action planning throughout the state.

Work towards this deliverable will begin in January of 2026 and will be submitted to EPA at completion of the grant, anticipated May 2027.

Status Report Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination:

Throughout the initial two years of the grant, we will have navigated the best avenues and processes for engaging at the interagency, intergovernmental, and sub-state level. We will continue to find existing paths for engagement, alignment, feedback, and implementation.

Status Report Public and Interested Parties Engagement:

There will be a series of public meetings with in-person and virtual options to share updates and gather feedback on implementation of actions that reduce climate pollution.

Continued engagement with tribal nations, environmental justice communities, local jurisdictions, cities, and counties will be incorporated to both receive feedback on implementation as well continue to highlight opportunities and actions for additional climate pollution reduction. Closing the loop is an essential step in the public engagement process that maintains trust and provides a feedback loop. The status report will provide a crosswalk of input gathered during engagement efforts and climate actions identified in the PCAP and CCAP and status of actions funded through this work.

Environmental Results, Outputs, and Outcomes:

This Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant will be instrumental in moving Oregon forward to execute on its ambitious climate policies and additional actions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These funds will further support the state's engagement with environmental justice communities, and understand priorities for the diverse regions and populations within Oregon.

Outputs intended from this planning grant include:

- Quarterly reports to EPA;
- Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP);
- Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP);
 - Oregon Statewide Energy Strategy (OSES);
 - GHG Emission Reductions Policy Gap Analysis;
 - Natural and Working Lands Carbon Sequestration Inventory (NWLCSI); and
 - Community Climate Investment Environmental Justice Funding Priorities.
- Status Report; and
- Dissemination of Climate Pollution Reduction Grant and other climate action planning activities via list serves, website, and outreach events.

Outcomes intended from this planning grant will be tracked by:

- Tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced over the lifetime of the measures identified in the PCAP and CCAP;
- Tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced annually;
- Tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced with respect to low-income and disadvantaged communities;
- Improved alignment and lines of communication for all interested parties in Oregon;
- Improved capacity to implement policies to address climate change; and
- Improved capacity for community engagement.

Performance Measures:

- Tracking, measuring, and reporting accomplishments and proposed timelines/milestones;
- Tracking and reporting project progress on expenditures and purchases; and,
- Overseeing sub-recipients and contractors.

Schedule:

Please see the attached timeline document that covers the anticipated schedule.

Reporting:

Quarterly reporting to EPA will cover work status, work progress, difficulties encountered, successes, financial expenditures, anticipated future activities, and any changes necessary.

Budget:

Please see the attached budget document that covers the anticipated budget total broken down by year.

Depending upon outcomes from the currently active Legislation session, there may need to be adjustments to budget line items that pass-through funding related to the CCAP workplan.

Climate Innovation Teams:

The Oregon team is excited to participate in the EPA organized Climate Innovation Teams. We see great value in coming together to share and learn as we work to reduce climate pollution across the nation. Engagement of environmental justice communities and other parties is an area we are interested in participating. Another area where we may be interested is exploring best practices around GHG reduction data associated with certain land use and transportation measures. Anticipated costs associated with participation are included in the budget.